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HREYS,

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400 Tons Register

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A. B. C.

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W. F. GRIVEN,

Secretary.

& Boot & Shoe

Co. Limited.

REL HERBY NO.

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J. C. BILES,

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Grades,

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TRY Property for sale

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LLSOP & CO.

St. John West.

Society

COLUMBIA,

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EXHIBITION

HELD AT

s Hall

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TREET,

RIA,

2d, 1873.

ING TO EXHIBIT

right issued by the Socie-

Members 50 cts.

at Victoria Hotel at 6 p.

to obtained from the offi-

Director Committee.

Editor, Publisher and Drum-

WILLIAMS, Secretary.

## The Daily Standard

Thursday, September 25th, 1873.

BIRTHS.

In this city, on Wednesday the 24th inst., the wife of Walter Powell, Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, at the Indian Mission School in connection with the Wesleyan Church in Victoria, by the Rev. Wm. Pollard, Affiliated Deacon to Mary Catherine Holmes, both of Port Simpson, B. C.

At the same time and place, by the Rev. Wm. Pollard, Joseph Ross to Annie Bock, both of Port Simpson, B. C.

All the parties above named belong to the Thompson Tribe of the Nootka Indians.

City Council.

A meeting of the City Council was held last night. Present: His Worship the Mayor in the chair, and the following Councillors—Gowen, Taylor, Drummond, Hayward, and Morton.

After reading a number of accounts were passed to the Finance Committee for payment if found correct.

A complaint from Mr. Wm. Galley, objecting to the impounding of a sow and nine pigs, was on motion received and filed.

G.A.S.

A communication from the Victoria Gas Co., volunteering to light the city at a rate of \$2-15 per lamp per year, and an additional charge of \$5 each for the erection of posts and lamps, was on motion received and accepted, to the extent of fifteen lamps at the rates quoted.

A petition for the creation of a "Sunday By-Law," signed by a large number of citizens, was read.

Councillor Morton, referring to the same, said that he had seen to it that any one person was prevented from enjoying the Sabbath day to the best of his belief. This community was no doubt innately virtuous, and he really did not see the good of passing a by-law to prevent an evil which did not in itself exist.

After further discussion, altogether in opposition to the passage of the by-law, the matter was deferred for one week. In another column will be found at length the petition referred to.

THE QUARANTINE BUSINESS.

Mr. Aroon's application for the payment of \$250 alleged due for services rendered during the quarantine of last year, was again read and on motion of Councillor Morton the Clerk was notified to inform Mr. Aroon that application must be made to the Dominion Government for payment of his account.

Councillor Hayward again alluded to the shabby manner in which the Dominion Government had dealt with the people who had sided the city in the dire affliction of the small-pox last year. It was no doubt high time that the City Council take immediate operation in reference to the matter and appoint a special committee to deal with the matter at once. The accounts were due and should be discharged without further delay.

Councillor Drummond took great pleasure in coinciding with the remarks just made by the last speaker. He thought that the representatives of the Province should be communicated with and asked to inform the Dominion Government of the importance of the quarantine claims and the propriety of the immediate settlement of the same.

On motion of Councillor Morton, it was resolved to refer Mr. Aroon's account to the Dominion Government for payment; and it was further agreed upon that the Government should be asked to inform the Province by its dilatory action in dealing with the claims which should have been, in all justice to the claimants, met some time ago. The Councillor would like to see, and in fact would like to see, that the representatives of the Province be instructed to withdraw their support from the present Dominion Government. His wish was to have a public meeting called, asking the representatives to push the payment of the quarantine accounts; not only to push them, but to insist upon their payment, and show the Canadian Government that in case of their trifling with the just claims of the Victorians, in more senses than one, that the future support of the Province would be withdrawn from the Government.

Councillor Drummond moved that a committee be appointed to draft a series of resolutions, having for their object the immediate payment of the quarantine accounts, be presented to the Dominion Government, be consummated by the Dominion Government.

Seconded and carried.

His Worship appointed Messrs. Drummond, Hayward and Keast the above named committee.

The application of Messrs. Lunblad & Smith for the reduction of their license as brewers, was again read, and strongly commented upon by the several members of the Council, inasmuch as the Dominion Government had by the exaction of a further tax (internal revenue) caused the hardship of the payment of an excessive charge, which if properly met, would result in an oppressive municipal tax. It was said that there was no doubt that it was impossible on the part of the City Council to reduce the Dominion imposition, but if the application of the petitioners were to be dealt with generously, such action would result in the reduction of the city income.

On motion, it was resolved to notify applicants that their petition could not be entertained by the City Council.

The city wards by-law passed its second reading, and after further discussion on the same, the Council adjourned.

Mainland. The Late Accident

Mrs. Tingley's funeral will take place to-day about noon, or soon after the arrival of the Lillooet from New Westminster. It is understood that the remains of the deceased lady will be taken in a few months to Sackville, New Brunswick, her native place.

A social was held at Chilliwack on Friday. A large number of the settlers were present. Miss McWae has arrived to take charge of the public school of the district.

Mr. John Fannin, who is engaged in making an exploratory tour of the New Westminster District, was at Chilliwack on the 21st. Mr. Fannin was getting along well, and has discovered a large tract of grazing land southwest of Chilliwack.

The picnic of Holy Trinity Church Sunday school came off on Saturday last according to announcement.

An election will be held on 1st of October, for a School Trustee to take the place of Mr. Mackie, who has resigned. The first business of the Board will be the appointment of a teacher.

Mr. Jessop, Superintendent of Education, has been examining the public schools of the New Westminster district.

Deighton's Hotel, Burrard Inlet, is ready for guests.

The Guardian says that Mr. J. P. Davies, the celebrated auctioneer of Victoria, has been doing the district, or at least those portions of it where the land to be sold on the 30th inst., are situated. He has been accompanied throughout by his agent, James Morrison, who is personally acquainted with the character of the land to be disposed of.

Mr. W. W. Gibbs has been given a liquor license for Langley.

CHRISTIAN MARRIAGES AMONG THE NATIVES.

In the usual column for marriage announcements will be found mention of the marriage of two couples, natives of the soil. They have been united in accordance with the doctrine of the Christian faith, thus showing the gradual forsaking of heathenish practices.

## The Observance of the Sabbath.

A petition numerously signed by the leading business men of this city, has been forwarded to the Municipal Council in order to secure the better observance of the Christian Sabbath. The purport of the petition is fully set forth in the following letter:

To the Hon. City Council of Victoria.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN:—In presenting the accompanying petition to your honorable Council we may be permitted most respectfully to submit the following statements and remarks, believing them to be an expression of the views of the great majority of the people of Victoria in common with those whose names are appended to the petition.

We deem it but just to the object which the petition contemplates to state that the number of subscribers is limited not on account of the unwillingness of the public to append their names but rather on account of our being unable to devote further time to its circulation. The number refusing their signature has indeed been few; while many of those who under present circumstances consider it necessary to their interests to conduct their business on the Sabbath have been not only willing but anxious to append their names.

We may also be permitted to remark that the petition which we have the honor to present is based entirely on the broad principle that every man in the community is entitled to enjoy one day in the seven as a day of rest. It has been found however that the principle of competition on the part of the proprietors of the various kinds of business existing in the city, and the need of retaining their situations on the part of clerks, shopmen, waiters, stewards and other employees, deprive many of this right who would otherwise be glad to enjoy a day of rest.

We have been told even by many in self-defence think themselves compelled to carry on business on the Sabbath that such a by-law as the petition indicates would prove a great benefit to the public; that it would not result in a large portion of the community who are now constrained to labor on the day of rest; enable many (who are now prevented) to attend the various places of worship; that it would not unduly interfere with the liberty of individuals to spend the Sabbath as they please, except so far as to prevent their encroaching on the right of others to their day of rest; that it would tend greatly to the peace, order, and morality of the place, as well as to the increase of religion and the consequent blessing and favor of the Almighty on our temporal prosperity; that it would raise us in the estimation of our neighbors, and would enhance the standing of our land as a home for the better class of emigrants from other countries.

We may further be allowed to observe that the terms of the petition are intentionally very general, that the petitioners confiding in the wisdom of your honorable Council leave to the Council the details of the by-law to the exercise of the prudence and good judgment of your honorable body. It may not however be considered as we trust, out of place to state the popular wish upon the subject in so far as we have been able to understand it. In such a population as ours we might reasonably expect to find and did find considerable diversity of opinion as to the specific kind of business which ought to be exempted from the operation of the law. The wish of the petitioners is to secure a uniform cessation on the Sabbath of all such secular business as may be suspended on that day 'without injury to individuals or society.' It has been generally felt that there are various kinds of business which cannot be thus suspended, and we believe the following to contain a general list of exceptions which have been specified:—

1. Apothecaries' stores.

2. Livery stables.

3. The Press.

4. Barber's shops until 10 o'clock, a.m.

5. Restaurants, boarding houses, and hotels, it being understood that no liquors be sold on that day.

6. Milk depots or fish stalls until 10 o'clock.

The petition contemplates the prevention of all public amusements such as horse racing, boat racing, cricketing, football, base ball, quoits, public excursions on the Sabbath, and the annoyance caused to the public by Chinese fire-crackers, the holding of Indian feasts and dances on that day.

We beg to observe in conclusion that the above list of exceptions contains in no far as we remember every specific branch of business which we have heard mentioned, while it omits several which many in the community would gladly see subjected to the action of the contemplated by-law.

Leaving the matter with great confidence to the wisdom of your honorable Council, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen.

We remain, Your obedient servants,

E. CRIDGE,

Wm. POLLETT, RD,

W. McGRIGOR.

INDIAN BAPTISTS.—On Tuesday evening, at the Wesleyan Mission School in this city, the Rev. Mr. Pollard administered the rite of baptism to three converts, viz., five adults, three women, and one child. The ceremony was a very impressive one, each of the adults being separately examined upon the leading points of Christian faith and doctrine, and after the baptism had been explained to them, they expressed themselves as willing to proceed, made a vow to give up all their heathen practices and to live godly and sober lives, and were thereupon baptized into the church and enrolled among its members.

NANAIMO.—A Chinaman was fined by Mr. Spaulding, of Nanaimo, one day last week, \$25 or two months' imprisonment, for selling liquor to Indians at Departure Bay. Mr. J. F. McGrath, who was sworn in as a special constable to detect and arrest the offender, was released in the execution of his duty by Mr. Danneberg, of the Victoria Police.

Mr. Danneberg made three personal charges against Danneberg, on the ground, we believe, that the officer of the law was unable to exhibit his authority for making the arrest.

FROM NEW WESTMINSTER.—The Maude got in at seven o'clock last evening, with a large freight, a small mail, and the following among her passengers:—Rev. Mr. Holmes and wife, Capt. Baymer and wife, Mr. Fisher and wife, Miss L. Irving, Rev. Mr. Crosby, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Turner, Miss McColl, and Messrs. Jessop, Humber, Ferris, Bryant, Tolson, McKay, and Mr. L. Humber. The Maude was a most satisfactory sailing machine for the work she was doing, and was round about Bailey's Point.

GOING EAST.—Rev. Mr. Crosby, of the West-Yan Church, Chilliwack mission, came down last evening, and is on his way to Ontario, Canada. Before leaving his district, he was presented with a flattering address, accompanied with a purse of money. The Rev. gentleman responded in appropriate terms. It is his intention to return to this Province. Rev. Mr. Conchie, of Nanaimo, a native missionary, will take his duties.

FROM OKANAGAN.—Mr. L. Christian arrived from Okanagan on Monday evening. Harvesting was over in this section some time before Mr. Christian left, the weather having been very favorable. The road into Hope is in good condition. Judge Grey, with Dr. Powell and party, had passed a day or two before Mr. Christian struck the Semkumuk road.—N. W. Herald.

## Police Court Yesterday.

[Before A. C. Elliot, Esq.]

Two hands belonging to the British barque Charlotte Clarke were charged with insubordination on board during her trip from London to this port, and were remanded one day.

At Yok, on remand, charged with stealing Mr. David Work's chicken, was discharged on account of evidence proving ownership of property.

John Goggins was charged with assaulting a Chinaman in the employ of Mr. Heathborne by hitting him on the head with an iron rap, and to the contrary, and that the defendant ordered him to shut a door, which, however, he could not do on account of his hands being full at the time; also that defendant struck him with walking stick and the defence evidence was adduced, stating that the defendant had been much irritated and received considerable provocation at the hands of the prosecutor and Chinaman in general. His Worship after hearing the evidence came to the conclusion that the Chinaman was an ill conditioned fellow and had met with his deserts; the case was consequently dismissed. The defendant was not arrested by the police inasmuch as the assault was committed by an officer, and the defendant was not a person of ill repute.

Thomas Munroe, charged with supplying liquor to the crew of the ship "The Maude," in default three months imprisonment with hard labor.

James Brooks for a similar offence, pleaded ignorance of the law, and was fined \$20, or in default three months imprisonment with hard labor.

George Hockey, charged with being drunk and disorderly, contributed the sum of five shillings to the city funds.

Supreme Court—In Equity.

[Before Mr. Justice Gress.]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, 1873.

Young and others vs. the Fraser River Boat Saver.

Mr. Drake, a fortnight ago, moved on behalf of the plaintiffs, for an injunction to restrain the company from making calls, or suing for calls at law.

Mr. Drake, on behalf of the company, moved for judgment on behalf of the company. The argument lasted two days, and judgment was reserved.

To-day (Wednesday) Mr. Justice Gress read a lengthy judgment, granting an interlocutory injunction to restrain the company from taking proceedings at law against the plaintiffs to enforce unpaid calls, until the case has been heard in full court.

NEW WESTMINSTER SHOW.—Capt. Parsons has offered to carry for a single fare visitors to the New Westminster exhibition; still for exhibit free. We hope the masters of the Maude and Douglas will follow in the wake of the captain of the Lillooet and deal equally liberal with visitors and produce intended for the Victoria Agricultural Show.

THE PRINCE ALBERT FISH GEAR at four minutes to nine last evening, four days and nine hours from below. She went into Esquimaux harbor, and will be round here this evening. Mr. Laing and Mr. R. Maynard came up to town last night.

FOR STRICKEN.—The Hudson Bay Co.'s steamer Otter will sail this afternoon between the hours of two and three o'clock, for Stickeen and way ports on the north west coast.

SALMON.—The Maude brought down from the Fraser yesterday, for exportation, 1,000 boxes and 50 barrels of salmon for Fladby, Durham & Brodie.

ARRIVALS at the Drift House, Sept. 24, 1873.—Mrs. Terry, Mr. B. Whitman, George Corbe.

A RIFLE match between ten of the Navy and ten of the Volunteers is on the tapis.

THE telegraph line was down in San Juan Island yesterday.

BRITISH COLUMBIA vs. Canadian Tariff.

EDITOR STANDARD:—Allow me through the medium of your paper to express my regret to the present feelings and situation of our settlers, occasioned by the present Canadian Tariff system adopted for this Province, and unless steps be taken immediately to remedy the evil, there will be a general exodus from our settlers. It is an undeniable fact that if we keep on paying out hard cash every year (as we have done) and receive in return nothing but what we actually pay for, we shall have to beg our bread from our neighbors across the way. We observe countries possessing every requisite for producing the necessities and conveniences of life in abundance, sunk into a deplorable state from the vices of the government, and if the tariff system is not altered, the state of which will not meet its actual requirements. And such is our present situation. Now it is folly to think or even to entertain the idea that we ought to compete with our American neighbors across the way in raising stock, or in farm produce, where they have ten acres of ready cleared land to our one; and they know Victoria to be their only market; no wonder they are in a position to undersell us in every article of the kind. It is not a question of protection for home industry, and the result will be to take the same course as many others have done, to leave our shores again a desolate waste, and our people to starve. Besides, from conversation I have had with some old settlers who have been here for the past eight or ten years, they purpose doing the same thing, to sacrifice their farms, and move to Oregon to settle, unless an alteration be made in the present system of duties on foreign produce and a better protection given to settlers already here. No doubt the Canadian Tariff of ten per cent. on stock and farm produce, and the duty on wheat, is a decided obstacle, and discouraging to the settlers of this Province. As a proof of what I state only fancy the number of sheep brought into this market from the other side only a few days ago; not less than 1,200 head in less than a week's time, and were passed through C. C. A. on the 10th and 12th inst. per head duties; beef cattle and farm produce the same in proportion.

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

Victoria, Sept. 20, 1873.

"THE RAYMOND."—A. B. Gray, sole agent for British Columbia, for the manufacture and sale of a supply of "The Raymond Sewing Machines," to which are attached hemming, braiding, frilling and tucking appliances. Combining in an elegant shape and artistic design, the several valuable qualities of the most reliable of other machines. "The Raymond Sewing Machines" had new points of excellence. An inspection will show them to be the cheapest while a trial will prove them to be the easiest to learn, the most durable, and the most satisfactory sewing machines for the workshop or for family use. To be had in all sizes from the advertiser, who has also on hand a supply of extra needles.—Governor street, Victoria, 15th Sept., 1873.

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY STANDARD.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

EASTERN STATES.

New York, Sept. 23.—Every banking institution in Brooklyn, with a single exception, was represented at the meeting of the residents yesterday. It was decided that in case of a run on any of the banks, all the others would come to its assistance. It was also decided that savings banks, if necessary, should take advantage of the thirteenth clause in their charter.

10 a.m.—The governing committee of the Stock Exchange decided not to open the exchange to-day.

1145 p.m.—The Gold Exchange is open; regular transactions are being made.

230 p.m.—Henry Clewes & Co. have suspended. The firm say they have no statement to make, except that it has been deemed advisable by the firm to suspend for the present.

Two millions of dollars' worth of bonds were bought at the sub-treasury office to-day. General Hillhouse has declined to give the names of the sellers of the bonds, fearing it might bring discredit upon the banks, which facts do not warrant.

4 p.m.—The clearing-house of the Gold Exchange book has been completed, and the balance will be paid in as usual.

The sub-treasurer has received \$20,000,000 greenbacks from Washington, and is ready to buy all the bonds offered. Eighty-one millions of bonds certificates issued, to replace the bonds, have been taken up, and it is expected the remaining twenty millions will be taken up to-day, and in that event additional certificates will be issued.

A Washington despatch says that the most prominent depositors in the First National Bank in that city, next to President Grant, was Andrew Johnson.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The run on the Freedman's savings bank has been entirely ceased, and comparatively few depositors are at the door.

The Washington city savings banks are waiting their turn.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 23.—There were twenty deaths at Shreveport, yesterday. The disease is spreading, and attacking acclimated persons and blacks, who are generally exempt. Destitution is becoming nearly as alarming as the pestilence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—President Grant and General Babcock left for Long Branch this morning.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Colonel Stewart, owner of the British steam yacht Deerhound, telegraphed from San Sebastian to a friend in this city, that his vessel and crew have been released by the Spanish authorities, and that he will immediately take command of the Deerhound.

A dispatch from Gibraltar says a terrible explosion occurred on the steamer Broom-pough, when she was one hundred miles from that place. Four persons were instantly killed, and many scalded.

230 p.m.—The news just received from America relative to the condition of financial affairs in New York city, causes a better feeling in the market for American securities.

OREGON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A special order issued by General Schofield, commanding the Department of Columbia, dated Portland, Oregon, Sept. 10, was as follows: The commanding officer at Fort Klamath, Oregon, is commanded to cause the sentences of the military commission in the cases of Capt. Jack, Schoonch, Black Jim, Boston Charley, Rancho, alias One-eyed Jim, and Sibola, alias Cox, to be carried out, to wit: to be hanged by the neck, in accordance with the President's order, as promulgated in the general court martial order No. 23, Washington, August 23, 1873, at Fort Klamath, Oregon, on the 3rd day of October, 1873, between the hours of ten, a.m., and two, p.m. of that day.

Letters About British Columbia.—The Friends and Enemies of the Province in England.—Our Agent—General Stands up Manfully.

(From the London Field.)

NOTES AND QUESTION ON TRAVEL.



**New Advertisements**  
**LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.**  
5th September, 1873.  
THE following Regulations respecting the acquisition of Free Grants of Land in British Columbia, are hereby published for general information.  
ROBERT BEAVEN,  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

**UNDER the following Regulations and Ordinances, the Government of British Columbia are prepared to give Free Grants of vacant unsurveyed Crown Land, suitable for settlement and cultivation, and not being Mineral Land to bona fide Settlers, in the following quantities and sections of the Province viz:**  
On the East Coast of Vancouver Island, between Chatham Point and Fort Rupert, 160 acres. In that part of the Province East of the Cascade range of Mountains, 240 acres. And in the two Townships in the New Westminster District, for Free Grant locations of 100 acres, when Surveyed.

**Regulations.**  
1. Before any person can be located for a Free Grant of land, he or she shall make affidavit, to be deposited with the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, that he or she has not been located for any land under the Free Grant sections or regulations of the "Land Amendment Act, 1873," and is not a pre-emptor or owner of land in the Province, and that he or she is of the age of eighteen years or upwards, and believes the land for which he or she applies, or desires to be located, is suited for settlement and cultivation, and is not valuable chiefly for its mines or minerals, and is not acquired for the purpose of obtaining possession or of disposing of any timber growing or being on said land, and that such location is desired for his or her benefit, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation of such land, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever; nor for the purpose of any gold, silver, copper, lead, iron or other mines or minerals, or any quarry or bed of stone, marble or other mineral.

2. Any person making application for a Free Grant shall, if required, produce an affidavit from such person as can make the same, stating that the land is vacant, and that no person has resided upon it for the last six months.  
3. No person shall be entitled to hold land in the Province under the Pre-emption and Free Grants Acts at the same time; and any subsequent pre-emption record for the location shall be considered as an act of forfeiture of any rights acquired under the Free Grant Clauses of the Act of 1873; and the location of a Free Grant shall be considered as an act of forfeiture of any pre-emption rights acquired under any of the Land Ordinances or Proclamations in the Province.  
4. An alien shall be entitled to locate a Free Grant under the same conditions as a British subject upon signing a declaration, before the Commissioner of the District, or a Justice of the Peace, of his or her intention to become a British subject, but in the event of such alien not completing his or her naturalization as early as a period as the law admits, that he or she shall forfeit all rights acquired.

5. No Crown grant shall issue for any land located under this Act or under said regulations, until the expiration of three years from the date of such location, or unless until the location or those claiming under him or her, or some of them, shall have performed the following settlement duties, that is to say:—shall have cleared and cultivated at least twenty acres of the said land, whereof at least five acres shall be cleared and cultivated annually during the three years next after the date of the location, to be computed from such date, and have built a house thereon fit for habitation, at least sixteen feet by twenty feet, and shall have actually and continuously resided upon and cultivated the said land for the term of three years next succeeding the date of such location, and from thence upon the issue of the Crown grant, except that the location shall be allowed the month from the date of the location to enter upon and occupy the land, and that absence from the said land for in all not more than six months during any one year (to be computed from the date of the location) shall not be held to be a cessation of such residence, provided such land be cultivated as aforesaid.

6. On failure in performance of the settlement duties aforesaid, the location shall be forfeited, and all rights of the locatee, or of any one claiming under him or her, in the land, shall cease.  
7. Proof of actual settlement and cultivation shall be made by declaration, under the "Oaths Ordinance, 1869," by the claimant and two settlers in the neighborhood, before the Commissioner or a Justice of the Peace.  
8. In case it is proved, to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, that the settler has voluntarily relinquished his claim, or that he has been absent from the land located by him for more than six months in any one year, or has not made the improvements required by law, then the right to such land shall be forfeited, and the settler so relinquishing or abandoning his claim shall not be permitted to be located again for a Free Grant.  
9. Neither the locatee, nor any one claiming under him or her, shall have power to alienate (otherwise than by devise, or to mortgage or pledge any land located as aforesaid, or any right or interest therein, before the issue of a Crown grant.  
10. All assignments and transfers of Free Grant rights before the issue of the Crown Grant shall be null and void, and shall be deemed evidence of abandonment of the right, and the person so assigning or transferring shall not be permitted to again locate a Free Grant.  
11. All Free Grants must be staked off with posts, at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the surface; and one such stake shall be placed at each angle of the claim. Any tree may be used for a post, provided that it be cut down and squared as aforesaid. No such boundary post shall be removed without the permission of the Commissioner of the District wherein the land lies. Upon each post, a notice in the following form shall be affixed:—  
"A. B.'s land N. E. Post" (meaning North-east post); "A. B.'s land N. W. post" (meaning North-west post) and so on, as the case may be; and shall measure West of the Cascades 40 by 40 chains, and East of the Cascades 80 by 40 chains.  
12. Alliances shall run due North and South, and due East and West, and all locations or claimants under this Ordinance must comply in all cases, with the official survey when made.  
13. A locatee of a Free Grant on unsurveyed land shall, after the official survey has been made, and within three months after a copy of the map of said land has been deposited in his District, and public notice thereof given in the *British Columbia Gazette*, make application to be located for the quarter section, or quarter section and portion of adjoining quarter section, as the case may be, in which the land upon which he resided, and which he has improved, may be. In case of disputed ownership the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall determine the respective rights of the adverse claimant, according to priority of record and priority of settlement, and the fact of such settlement may

be shown by actual occupation of and improvements made on the land in dispute.  
14. Any locatee shall at any time after official survey and prior to the expiration of occupation required by the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," have the right or privilege should he or she so desire it of applying for and obtaining a Crown Grant of the land included in the Free Grant location in the same manner as if the said land had been pre-empted in the first instance upon payment, however, for the land, and upon fulfilling the conditions applicable to pre-emption claims.  
15. No land located as aforesaid, nor any interest therein, shall in any event be or become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or liability contracted or incurred by the locatee, his widow, heirs, or devisees, before the issuing of the Crown grant for such land. After the issuing of the Crown grant for any such land, and while such land or any part thereof, or any interest therein, is owned by the locatee, his widow, heirs, or devisees, such land, part, or interest shall, during twenty years next after the date of such location, be exempt from attachment, levy under execution, or sale for payment of debts, and shall not be or become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or liability contracted or incurred before or during that period, save and except any debt secured by a valid mortgage or pledge of such land made subsequently to the issuing of the Crown grant therefor.  
16. Nothing in these Regulations shall be construed to exempt any land from levy or sale for rates or taxes, now or hereafter legally imposed.  
17. Every Crown grant to be issued for any land located as aforesaid, shall state in the body thereof, the name of the original locatee of the said land, and the date of the location, and that the said Crown grant is issued under the authority of the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873."  
18. Every location shall be recorded at the Land Office in the District, following the rules of record as to pre-emption.  
19. The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works shall have power to cancel any Free Grant record, upon proof satisfactory to him that any of the above stipulations have not been complied with.  
20. The provisions of the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," and the "Land Ordinance Amendment Act, 1873," to be complied with, together with the following regulations.

**NOTICE.**  
**Court of Assize—Kootenay**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, bearing date the Twenty-second day of August, 1873, the provisions of "The Circuit Courts Act, 1872," have been extended to the Kootenay District; and the limits of the said District have been defined as those set forth in the Schedule to "The Constitution Act, 1871."  
And by the said Order a Circuit Court and Court of Assize and General Court, Delivery and Trial, has been ordered to be held at the Court House, in the said Kootenay District, on or about the First day of October, next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the same is hereby ordered accordingly.  
Dated, Twenty-second day of August, 1873.  
By Command,  
JOHN ASH,  
Provincial Secretary.

**FREE GRANTS.**  
The following is published for the information of Settlers desirous of availing themselves of the Free Grant Clauses of the Land Amendment Act, 1873.

ON A MEMORANDUM DATED 14th July, 1873, from the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works reporting that it is necessary to set aside as certain sections of Land in the Province as Free Grant Sections under the provisions of the Land Amendment Act, 1873:  
And recommending that One Hundred and Sixty Acres be allowed on the East Coast of Vancouver Island between Chatham Point and Fort Rupert (being a distance of about ninety statute miles) and East of the Cascade Range the quantity of land to be taken for a Free Grant to Two Hundred and Forty Acres and that in New Westminster District the Chief Commissioner be authorized to set apart two Townships, in which Free Grants of One Hundred and Sixty Acres may be located.  
The Committee advise that the recommendation be approved.  
(Signed) A. DECOSMOS,  
President of the Council.

Approved in Council,  
JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,  
25 July, 1873.  
By Command, JOHN ASH.

**LD. LOWENBERG**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENT**  
Government Street,  
Near the corner of Broughton,  
WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION  
to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.  
Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farming or Gardening Land in every District; money of which affords rare chance for investment.  
Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sums to suit the demands.  
Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates.  
fe20 1y

**Tye Chung & Lung**  
Contractors for Chinese Labor.  
ANY NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED to contractors on short notice. Dealers in Tea, Rice, Provisions and Chinese Merchandise.  
Orders from the country attended to.  
TYE CHUNG & LUNG,  
Victoria, B. C., July 1st, 1873. Comraat Street, jyl

**JANION, RHODES & CO.**  
Importers & Commission  
MERCHANTS.  
AGENTS FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
Marine Insurance Co.  
STORE STREET. jyl 27 if

**NORRIS & WYLLY**  
Real Estate and General Agents.  
Accountants, and Average Adjusters.  
Loans Negotiated, Settlements Effected, Accounts audited.  
**RENTS & DEBTS COLLECTED**  
Government Street, Victoria, 20th November, 1873. may30

**Auction Sale.**  
**IMPORTANT**  
**AUCTION SALE**  
OF  
**37,000 Acres**  
OF  
**GOVERNMENT LANDS.**  
SUITABLE FOR  
**FARMING PURPOSES.**  
**J. P. DAVIES & CO.**  
Have received instructions from the  
**Hon. Robert Beaven.**  
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works  
TO SELL BY  
**PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
By Order of the Provincial Government  
at  
**VICTORIA, B. C.,**  
On Tuesday, 30 Sept 1873,  
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON  
On an Extended Credit.  
The Undermentioned Sections in  
NEW WESTMINSTER  
DISTRICT.

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